

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:26:47 ON 24 JUN 2004

=> file agricola biosis caplus caba
=> s cellulase and review
L1 944 CELLULASE AND REVIEW

=> duplicate remove 11
L2 882 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (62 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 1-50

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Useful microbial enzymes

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Properties of cellulases produced by *Aspergillus oryzae* and its effect on Sake moromi fermentation

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 882 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Production of enzymes for environmental applications - a **review**.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 882 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Thermostable and alkaline-tolerant microbial **cellulase**-free xylanases produced from agricultural wastes and the properties required for use in pulp bleaching bioprocesses: a **review**.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI New methods for architectures of glyco-materials

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Glycomics on plants

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Cellulases in food processing

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Methodologies for assaying the hydrolysis of cellulose by cellulases

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Sub-Angstrom resolution enzyme x-ray structures: is seeing believing?

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Comparative genomics of cellulolytic microorganisms

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 882 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN
TI Regulation of gene expression in industrial fungi: *Trichoderma*.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Application of microbial genes to recalcitrant biomass utilization and environmental conservation

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Anti-inflammatory constituents, aloesin and aloemannan in *Aloe* species and effects of tanshinone VI in *Salvia miltiorrhiza* on heart

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Study progress of **cellulase**

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Amplification of **cellulase** genes and **cellulase** hyperproducers in *Trichoderma*: Minireview

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Research progress of exogenous enzymes in tea processing

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Carbohydrate-active enzymes from alkaliophiles

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis*: First steps in the understanding of virulence of a Gram-positive phytopathogenic bacterium

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Deinking mechanism of **cellulase**

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

- TI Enzyme stabilization - recent experimental progress
- L2 ANSWER 21 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Some future aspects in wet end chemistry
- L2 ANSWER 22 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Cellulose-binding domains: Tools for innovation in cellulosic fiber production and modification
- L2 ANSWER 23 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Regulation of Trichoderma **cellulase** formation: Lessons in molecular biology from an industrial fungus: A **review**.
- L2 ANSWER 24 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI The cellulosome - a nano-machine for the degradation of cellulose
- L2 ANSWER 25 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Modulation of wood fibers and paper by cellulose-binding domains
- L2 ANSWER 26 OF 882 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Application of microbial genes for utilization of biomass.
- L2 ANSWER 27 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Mechanism of **cellulase** action on cellulose structure
- L2 ANSWER 28 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Production technology for biomass ethanol
- L2 ANSWER 29 OF 882 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI [Application and effects of enzymes in animal feed with a **review** of our legislative regulations].
Primjena i djelovanje enzima u ishrani stoke s osvrtom na nasu zakonsku regulativu.
- L2 ANSWER 30 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Microbial pretreatment of biomass. Potential for reducing severity of thermochemical biomass pretreatment
- L2 ANSWER 31 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Enzymes in textile wet processing
- L2 ANSWER 32 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Tailed enzymes
- L2 ANSWER 33 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Search for useful enzymes from marine invertebrates
- L2 ANSWER 34 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Developments in industrially important thermostable enzymes: A **review**.
- L2 ANSWER 35 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI The cellulases and their application in degrading agroindustrial waste
- L2 ANSWER 36 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Thermomyces lanuginosus: properties of strains and their hemicellulases
- L2 ANSWER 37 OF 882 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN DUPLICATE 3
TI Towards understanding the role of membrane-bound endo-beta-1,4-glucanases in cellulose biosynthesis.
- L2 ANSWER 38 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI The Structure and Mechanism of Action of Cellulolytic Enzymes
- L2 ANSWER 39 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Improvement of material utilization in sake moromi brewing by addition of cell wall macerating enzymes
- L2 ANSWER 40 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Analyses and utilization of complex microbial community
- L2 ANSWER 41 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Enzymes
- L2 ANSWER 42 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Creating biodegradable plastics from paper mill sludge
- L2 ANSWER 43 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Ethanol production from woody biomass

L2 ANSWER 44 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Hyperthermostable cellulolytic and hemicellulolytic enzymes and their biotechnological applications

L2 ANSWER 45 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Progress of study on enzymic hydrolysis of chitosan

L2 ANSWER 46 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Microbial cellulases (**Review**).

L2 ANSWER 47 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Anti-infective agents produced by the hyphomycetes genera Trichoderma and Gliocladium

L2 ANSWER 48 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Microbial cellulases

L2 ANSWER 49 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Recent progress in cellulose biosynthesis

L2 ANSWER 50 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Changes in cell wall components and related hydrolytic enzymes in fruit softening

=> d bib abs 48 46 38 37 35 34 27 23 26 15

L2 ANSWER 48 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:676502 CAPLUS
DN 137:290725
TI Microbial cellulases
AU Rabinovich, M. L.; Melnik, M. S.; Bolobova, A. V.
CS Bach Inst. of Biochemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, 119071, Russia
SO Applied Biochemistry and Microbiology (Translation of Prikladnaya Biokhimiya i Mikrobiologiya) (2002), 38(4), 305-321
CODEN: APBMAC; ISSN: 0003-6838
PB MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A **review**. Compsns. of **cellulase**-hemicellulase systems of aerobic fungi (hyphomycetes, ascomycetes, and basidiomycetes), aerobic bacteria, actinomycetes, as well as anaerobic fungi and bacteria, are considered in the context of the modern structural classification of glycosyl hydrolases. A new nomenclature of cellulases and relative enzymes based on their structural classification is reviewed. Some opportunities of **cellulase** improvement by means of protein engineering are discussed.

RE.CNT 98 THERE ARE 98 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 46 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:584157 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200584157
TI Microbial cellulases (**Review**).
AU Rabinovich, M. L. [Reprint author]; Melnick, M. S. [Reprint author]; Bolobova, A. V. [Reprint author]
CS A.N. Bach Institute of Biochemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Leninskii Pr. 33, Moscow, 119071, Russia
mrabinovich@inbi.ras.ru
SO Prikladnaya Biokhimiya i Mikrobiologiya, (July-August, 2002) Vol. 38, No. 4, pp. 355-373. print.
CODEN: PBMIAK. ISSN: 0555-1099.
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA Russian
ED Entered STN: 13 Nov 2002
Last Updated on STN: 13 Nov 2002
AB Compositions of **cellulase**-hemicellulase systems of aerobic fungi (hyphomycetes, ascomycetes, and basidiomycetes), aerobic bacteria, actinomycetes, as well as anaerobic fungi and bacteria, are considered in the context of modern structural classification of glycosyl hydrolases. A new nomenclature of cellulases and relative enzymes based on their structural classification is reviewed. Some opportunities of **cellulase** improvement by means of protein engineering are discussed.

L2 ANSWER 38 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:663818 CAPLUS
DN 138:35047
TI The Structure and Mechanism of Action of Cellulolytic Enzymes

AU Rabinovich, M. L.; Melnick, M. S.; Bolobova, A. V.
CS Bach Institute of Biochemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow,
119071, Russia
SO Biochemistry (Moscow, Russian Federation) (Translation of Biokhimiya
(Moscow, Russian Federation)) (2002), 67(8), 850-871
CODEN: BIORAK; ISSN: 0006-2979
PB MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A **review**. The modern structural classification of polysaccharases comprising cellulase-hemicellulase enzyme systems is discussed. Their catalytic domains are currently grouped into 15 of more than 80 known glycosyl hydrolase families, whereas substrate binding domains fall into 13 families. The structures of catalytic and substrate binding domains, as well as linker sequences, are briefly considered. A hypothetical mechanism of concerted action of catalytic and substrate binding domains of cellobiohydrolases on the surface of highly ordered cellulose is suggested.

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L2 ANSWER 37 OF 882 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2003:25193 AGRICOLA
DN IND23319747
TI Towards understanding the role of membrane-bound endo-beta-1,4-glucanases in cellulose biosynthesis.
AU Molhoj, M.; Pagant, S.; Hofte, H.
AV DNAL (450 P699)
SO Plant and cell physiology, Dec 2002. Vol. 43, No. 12. p. 1399-1406
Publisher: Kyoto, Japan : Japanese Society of Plant Physiologists.
CODEN: PCPPHA5; ISSN: 0032-0781
NTE Includes references
CY Japan
DT Article; (SURVEY OF LITURATURE)
FS Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO
LA English
AB Recent studies have highlighted the involvement of membrane-anchored endo-beta-1,4-glucanases in cellulose biosynthesis in plants, suggesting that there are parallels with Agrobacterium tumefaciens and other bacteria which also require endo-beta-1,4-glucanases for cellulose synthesis. This **review** summarises recent literature on endo-beta-1,4-glucanases and their role in plant development and addresses the possible functions of membrane-anchored isoforms in the synthesis of cellulose.

L2 ANSWER 35 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:431203 CAPLUS
DN 139:137734
TI The cellulases and their application in degrading agroindustrial waste
AU Schwarz, Wolfgang H.
CS Institute for Microbiology, Technical University of Muenchen, Freising,
D-85350, Germany
SO Revista Colombiana de Biotecnologia (2003), Volume Date 2002, 4(1), 6-13
CODEN: RCBEAG; ISSN: 0123-3475
PB Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Instituto de Biotecnologia
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A **review** concerning enzymic hydrolysis of agro-industrial waste cellulose by its natural degraders, anaerobic bacteria, is given. Topics discussed include: bio-processing of lignocellulosic biomass (what is cellulose, cellulose-degrading bacteria; cellulosome structure, why so many components, carbohydrate binding mols.); and future perspectives of applying cellulases.

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 34 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2003:333221 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300333221
TI Developments in industrially important thermostable enzymes: A **review**.
AU Haki, G. D.; Rakshit, S. K. [Reprint Author]
CS Bioprocess Technology Program, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Klong Luang, P.O. Box 4, Pathumthani, 12120, Thailand
rakshit@ait.ac.th
SO Bioresource Technology, (August 2003) Vol. 89, No. 1, pp. 17-34. print.
CODEN: BIRTEB. ISSN: 0960-8524.
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English

ED Entered STN: 16 Jul 2003
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 2003

AB Cellular components of thermophilic organisms (enzymes, proteins and nucleic acids) are also thermostable. Apart from high temperature they are also known to withstand denaturants of extremely acidic and alkaline conditions. Thermostable enzymes are highly specific and thus have considerable potential for many industrial applications. The use of such enzymes in maximising reactions accomplished in the food and paper industry, detergents, drugs, toxic wastes removal and drilling for oil is being studied extensively. The enzymes can be produced from the thermophiles through either optimised fermentation of the microorganisms or cloning of fast-growing mesophiles by recombinant DNA technology. In this **review**, the source microorganisms and properties of thermostable starch hydrolysing amylases, xylanases, cellulases, chitinases, proteases, lipases and DNA polymerases are discussed. The industrial needs for such specific thermostable enzyme and improvements required to maximize their application in the future are also suggested.

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:163735 CAPLUS
DN 138:217237
TI Mechanism of **cellulase** action on cellulose structure
AU Kanda, Takahisa
CS Dep. Chem. Mater. Eng., Fac. Eng., Shinshu Univ., Nagano, 380-8553, Japan
SO Journal of Applied Glycoscience (2003), 50(1), 77-81
CODEN: JAGLFX; ISSN: 1344-7882
PB Japanese Society of Applied Glycoscience
DT Journal; General Review
LA Japanese
AB A **review**. The mode of degradation of native cellulose has not been fully established. The mode of hydrolysis of highly purified cellulases, exo- and endo-type cellulases from fungi (*Irpex lacteus*, *Trichoderma reesei* and *Aspergillus niger*) were investigated by using pure cellulosic materials with different crystallinities of cellulose I type in addition to bacterial celluloses of two type different types (cellulose I and II) and valonia cellulose. At the same time, we also investigated the hydrolysis action of exo- and endo-type cellulases by using water soluble substrates such as celooligosaccharide and barley glucan. From these results, it was found that the characteristic mode of action of each **cellulase** can be clearly understood by using only pure crystalline cellulosic substrates. Furthermore, we will describe the synergistic actions of **cellulase** components in addition to related enzyme on cellulose degradation in this paper.

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 2
AN 2003:462690 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300462690
TI Regulation of *Trichoderma* **cellulase** formation: Lessons in molecular biology from an industrial fungus: A **review**.
AU Schmoll, Monika [Reprint Author]; Kubicek, C. P. [Reprint Author]
CS Area Molecular Biotechnology, Section Applied Biochemistry and Gene Technology, Institute for Chemical Engineering, Vienna University of Technology, Getreidemarkt 9/1665, A-1060, Wien, Austria
SO Acta Microbiologica et Immunologica Hungarica, (2003) Vol. 50, No. 2-3, pp. 125-145. print.
ISSN: 1217-8950 (ISSN print).
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 8 Oct 2003
Last Updated on STN: 8 Oct 2003
AB The present article reviews the current understanding of regulation of **cellulase** gene transcription in *Hypocrea jecorina* (= *Trichoderma reesei*). Special emphasis is put on the mechanism of action of low molecular weight inducers of **cellulase** formation, the presence and role of recently identified transactivating proteins (Acel, Ace2, Hap2/3/5), and the role of the carbon catabolite repressor Cre1. We also report on some recent genomic approaches towards understanding how **cellulase** inducers signal their presence to the transcriptional apparatus.

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 882 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
AN 2003:172442 CABA
DN 20033138113
TI Application of microbial genes for utilization of biomass
AU Kubo, S.; Morimoto, K.; Taguchi, H.; Kikuta, T.; Kimura, T.; Sakka, K.; Ohmiya, K.
CS Suzuka International University, Junior College, 1250 Syouno-cho, Suzuka, Mie 513-8520, Japan. ohmiya@bio.mie-u.ac.jp
SO Bulletin of the Faculty of Bioresources, Mie University, (2003) No. 30, pp. 115-121. 24 ref.
Publisher: Faculty of Bioresources, Mie University. Tsu

ISSN: 0915-0471

CY Japan
DT Journal
LA Japanese
SL English

ED Entered STN: 20031107
Last Updated on STN: 20031107

AB Microbial genes encoding cellulases, xylanases, chitinases and hydrogenases were expressed in plants and anaerobic bacteria for the effective degradation and conversion of un-utilized fibrous biomass to some nutrients and energy compounds. In this **review**, it was shown that these transgenic plants and bacteria work to convert un-utilized biomass to valuable materials. The effective ways to utilize biomass are also discussed.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:830935 CAPLUS

DN 140:58468

TI Amplification of **cellulase** genes and **cellulase** hyperproducers in Trichoderma: Minireview
AU Toyama, H.; Hotta, T.; Yamagishi, N.; Toyama, N.
CS Department of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Horticulture, Minamikyushu University, Miyazaki, 884-0003, Japan
SO ACS Symposium Series (2003), 855(Aplications of Enzymes to Lignocellulosics), 304-314

CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A **review**. Nuclear diameter in conidia and mycelia of Trichoderma reesei could be enlarged by a mitotic arrester, colchicine. This result means that chromosomes, including **cellulase** genes can be amplified by such reagent. Using this reaction, we constructed **cellulase** hyperproducers of this fungus. A haploidizing reagent, Benomyl, was used in order to carry out chromosomal (genetical) recombination. As the primary selection, double layer selection medium including selection substrates, Avicel, wood powder, or absorbent cotton contributed to selecting hyperproducers. As the secondary selection, Avicel liquid medium test could be used. In this report, we demonstrate the nuclear changes by colchicine treatment and the consequent pathway of selection of **cellulase** hyperproducers in Trichoderma.

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ti 51-75

L2 ANSWER 51 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Efficient synthetic method of obtaining oligosaccharide units and derivatives utilizing endoglycosidases

L2 ANSWER 52 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Why do plants need **cellulase**?

L2 ANSWER 53 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Microbial enzymes in the biocontrol of plant pathogens and pests

L2 ANSWER 54 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Progress of alkaline **cellulase** that use in laundry detergents

L2 ANSWER 55 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Trapping covalent intermediates on β -glycosidases

L2 ANSWER 56 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Role of biotechnology in finishing of denim fabrics

L2 ANSWER 57 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Recent advanced technology of detergent enzymes

L2 ANSWER 58 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Possibility of constructing as a polynuclear Shitake mushroom by autopolypliodization and haploisization

L2 ANSWER 59 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Polymorphism of cellulases

L2 ANSWER 60 OF 882 CABO COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN

TI [Tolerance mechanisms of "Saracura" (BRS 4154) maize variety to flooding]. Mecanismos de tolerancia da variedade de milho "Saracura" (BRS 4154) ao alagamento.

L2 ANSWER 61 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI **Cellulase**
L2 ANSWER 62 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Application study on microbial **cellulase**
L2 ANSWER 63 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI New insights into cellulose degradation by cellulases and related enzymes
L2 ANSWER 64 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Development of hypoallergenic wheat flour and analysis of its allergy preventive and curative effects
L2 ANSWER 65 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Reconsideration on fungal system of cellulose biodegradation
L2 ANSWER 66 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Application of the remarkable capabilities of extremophiles
L2 ANSWER 67 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Enzyme based eco-friendly detergents
L2 ANSWER 68 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Development of marine silage for the young of shells and fishes by protoplasting and fermenting seaweeds
L2 ANSWER 69 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Improved biochemical methods for the characterization of **cellulase** activity and mode of action
L2 ANSWER 70 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Development of **cellulase** production by bacteria fermentation
L2 ANSWER 71 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI The Japan wood research society prize for 2001: Fruiting properties on growth of edible basidiomycete
L2 ANSWER 72 OF 882 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN DUPLICATE 4
TI Hydrolysis of lignocellulosic materials for ethanol production: a review.
L2 ANSWER 73 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Trichoderma reesei cellulases in processing of cotton
L2 ANSWER 74 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI In vitro synthesis of cellulose and related polysaccharides
L2 ANSWER 75 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Cell surface display: A novel expression system of proteins

=> d bib abs 61

L2 ANSWER 61 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:961927 CAPLUS
DN 138:384257
TI **Cellulase**
AU Uzura, Kensaku
CS Dept. of Bioproduction, Nagase Chemtex Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Bio Industry (2002), 19(11), 38-44
CODEN: BIINEG; ISSN: 0910-6545
PB Shi Emu Shi Shuppan
DT Journal; General Review
LA Japanese
AB A **review** on the origin, enzymic properties, classification, and application of **cellulase** in food industry.

=> logoff hold
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:34:36 ON 24 JUN 2004